

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A coordinate system R is set in which P_0 is a coordinate origin, P_0P_1 conforms to a first U axis to have a unit length, P_0P_2 conforms to a second V axis to have a unit length, and $P_0P_1 \times P_0P_2$ is a unit vector conforming to a third N axis. A transforming matrix M that transforms an ordinary coordinate system into the coordinate system R and the u-, v- and n-coordinate values of the both ends of the line segment are calculated. It is determined whether or not the line segment intersects with the triangle, on the basis of the u-, v- and n-coordinate values. The u-, and v-coordinate values of the intersection point are calculated. It is determined whether or not the intersection point is positioned inside the triangle, on the basis of the u-, and v-coordinate values of the intersection point.